

TAYLOR & BARR'S

SPECIAL WHITE GOODS SALE!

From 8 A.M. Friday, Until 10 P.M. Saturday.

Corded Piques, - - -	Regular Price,	7 cents,	Will be Sold for -	5
" " " " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
Lace " " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
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Brocade " " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
" " " " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
Striped Nansook, " " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
" " " " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
White Dotted Swiss, " " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
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Cream " " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
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Embroidered Swiss, " " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
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Will Return to Regular Prices Monday.

New Time Table.

MISSOURI PACIFIC.	Leave.	Arrive.
North bound.....	9:10 p. m.	9:25 p. m.
South bound.....	9:15 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
TEXAS AND PACIFIC.	Leave.	Arrive.
East bound.....	2:00 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
West bound.....	8:55 p. m.	9:10 p. m.
East Via Sherman.....	8:55 p. m.	9:10 p. m.
West.....	8:10 p. m.	8:25 p. m.
East bound, (Via. Mar. shal & Mills).	9:25 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
West.....	4:25 a. m.	4:35 p. m.
Except Sunday.....	4:25 a. m.	4:35 p. m.
GULF, COLORADO AND SANTA FE.	Leave.	Arrive.
North bound.....	7:45 p. m.	7:50 a. m.
South bound.....	7:45 p. m.	7:50 a. m.
New Orleans.....	Leave.	Arrive.
Laurens.....	10:15 p. m.	2:15 a. m.
Laurens.....	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Armed.....	6:00 p. m.	6:00 p. m.

Cholera in London in 1866.

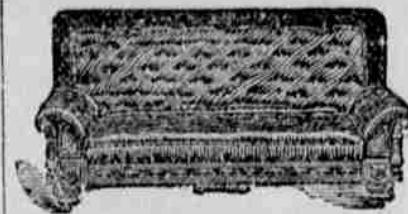
[Globe Democrat.] London is not an ordinary city. It is a great province, with the population of an empire spread over a territory that has systems of government and varieties of conditions as different as exist between Missouri and Maine. When cholera effects a landing in London it does it by way of the river—by way of the great ships that land at the docks. But once there, its effect is only spasmodic, except where the sanitary conditions (to use a vile but necessary misnomer) are so bad as to furnish a fecund field for the growth of zymotic disease. As it happened in London in 1866, the entire population south and east of Victoria Park, a broad and beautiful place of public resort, were supplied with drinking water from a conduit alongside of which ran a vast sewer, one of the sewers of the new system which now drains London. On that side of Victoria Park the disease destroyed hundreds of lives daily and infinite numbers of self-sacrificing nurses and doctors, drawn from other parts of London, fell victims to the scourge. Hospitals were improvised and terror reigned everywhere. On the other side of the park nothing was known of cholera but the echo of the term. While people were dying by hundreds in one place, less than half a mile away the disease was unknown. At last occurred to some cool heads to inquire into the reason of this remarkable difference in localities so closely connected. The epidemic which has traversed some two thousand miles of Mediterranean and channel waters seemed to have been suddenly stopped by a strip of green park. It was against reason to suppose that the park could do it, and so attention was directed to the drinking water. It was then discovered that the gigantic sewer of the East London system was defective, and that 500,000 or 600,000 people were drinking water mixed with diluted sewage. This set people thinking still further. In the hallowed precincts of the ancient city itself there were places in which cholera was carrying off multitudes. It was so also in Westminster, and some parts of the "West End." In every such case investigation showed that the disease had spread by means of sewage-tinctured wells. Remedies were promptly applied. Polluted wells were closed, pure water was given to drink to the people who had been poisoned by sewage, and cholera disappeared in a week. The recovery of the infected districts was as sudden as their infection, and as astonishing. The story may be of use in two ways. First, it is not necessary for Americans to get on a great scare yet; and, second, if the Asiatic scourge should come here it can be beaten by wholesome food, pure water and cleanliness.

An Interesting Legal Decision.

New York, July 13.—In 1882, Margaret Gilman, eighty-five years old, placed \$2,300 in the hands of Henry McArdle, instructing him to pay the funeral expenses of herself and husband, then ninety years old, when they should die; to erect a monument over their graves, and to expend the remainder of the money in having masses said for the repose of their souls. She died eight days later, and her husband died about two months afterward. Both died intestate, and Michael Gilman, as next of kin, demanded McArdle to account for and pay over to him the money received from Mrs. Gilman. Judge Freedman, in the superior court, decided that the trust was invalid, and that such money as remained should be paid Michael Gilman. Considerable comment has been excited by the decision, and to-day, in rendering the decision upon a motion for settlement, findings and award of cost, Judge Freedman referred to his decision, saying if Mrs. Gilman had bequeathed her money to her executor for the purpose of having masses said, he would have upheld the will, but no title passed with the deposit of the money in the hands of the agent, and the administrator was "as

FAKES & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in



FURNITURE, CROCKERY

GLASSWARE,

CHINA AND FANCY GOODS.

A LARGE LOT OF



Artistic AND Furniture,

401 and 403 Houston and 402 Main St., Fort Worth, Texas.

LITTLEJOHN & MARTIN,

Successors to Kneeland & Harrison.

FORT WORTH,

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Agents of Insurance Companies represented over \$120,000,000. Fire, Life and Accident Policies issued. Texas Lands and City Property bought and sold. Taxes rendered and paid. Houses rented. Correspondence solicited.

much entitled to revoke the instructions given the agent as Mrs. Gilman herself would have been, had she lived and chosen to revoke them. The character of the instruction, the judge said, is immaterial, and if they had been that McArdle should, every Fourth of July, pay a man to hoist the American flag over the house in which she died he would have rendered precisely the same decision.

Cameron Herald: The Ad. Hall neighborhood had a little sensation the other day, caused by an attempt to preach by two of the sect known as Latter Day Saints. They had been refused the house, and it was fastened up to keep them out; but they opened it up last Monday, preached to a congregation of about twenty-five, and made an appointment for Tuesday, saying they would hold a protracted meeting. They were gently informed by the neighbors that their services were not wanted, and that it would be good for them to leave immediately if not sooner. They left on the next train.

W. A. Beatty of Turnersville found a bottle of what he supposed to be hair oil in his trunk. He greased his own and his baby's hair with it, when his wife came into the room and informed him it was croton oil. In a speedy attempt to wash it off his head he got some of the oil in his eyes and will probably lose his sight.

Last Saturday evening, as Prof. Wm. Shelton, mayor of Marlin, and editor of the Falls County Index, was walking down Live Oak street, he was attacked and severely caned by two young men at whose expense he had been indulging in some editorial flings. There are some fears that the affair can only be settled in accordance with the rules of the "code."

In view of the fact that the town of Texarkana was created by the Iron Mountain and Texas and Pacific railroads, the *Inter-State News* proposes that a subscription be raised to erect two bronze statues—one of Tom Scott and one of Thomas Allen, both now dead—and that the statues be represented as shaking hands across the state line.

Shulenburg Enterprise: Not one cent has been received in response to the governor's call for funds to defray the expenses of the Texas commission to the Louisville exposition. The people of Texas do not seem to be taking any particular interest in the exposition.

Denison Herald-News: We learn that a special meeting of the Chickasaw council has been called to consider the proposition of leasing 30,000 acres of land to the Gainesville Land Company. There is said to be much opposition to the project, and much bitter feeling is being engendered.

C. L. Walsh of New York lost two large diamond rings at Long Branch last week. His wife placed them in an old umbrella for safe keeping. Mr. Walsh used the umbrella on the Fourth and dropped the jewels on the street.

Two of Friday's bathers at Coney Island beach failed to return for their clothes. The body of a newly born babe was found on the beach. Five people were rescued from drowning. Coney Island is becoming a romantic spot.

THINGS WE ANXIOUSLY LONG

Feeling, as we do, a deep interest in the future welfare of the Fort, we long to advance steadily in the march of progress.

We long to see a Dallas man honest enough to admit the superiority of our over that unhealthy little burg.

We long for the completion of our sewers, our street improvements and our house.

And when the last named is complete, we long to see it dedicated with a grand at which such "stars" as Booth, McCullough, Mary Anderson, Mdle. Rea and other lights of prominence will be present as participants.

We long to see the railroad hospital complete and under control of able man.

We long for a summer garden, where weary mortals can decamp after a hard and work off the effects of the warm weather by a copious admixture of beer and

We long to know who will be the next President, and we would like to be able Conkling had shaken the dust of politics from his feet and renounced all claims to the hands of the next Republican Convention.

We long for things too numerous to mention, and amongst them we long to nants of our summer stock disappear entirely.

In order to satisfy this longing we inaugurated a clearing sale some time ago present appearances, we expect to satisfy it completely.

If you, dear reader, long for bargains in gentlemen's wearing apparel, call at the boys' outfitting establishment of

WASHER & AUGUST,

58

Houston Street.

TERRIFIC CYCLONE!

The cyclone has arrived, and dropped a car-load of Pianos and Organs down at Elser's see them sure before you buy. Three grades each.

THE WORLD-RENOVED WEBER, the delight of all famous musicians.

THE EXQUISITE IVERS & POND, a duplicate of the Chickering piano—Mr. W. B. been in the employ of Chickering & Sons twenty-five years. This is a new instrument in and so far very highly appreciated. The New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Ivers & Pond pianos for use in their institution, in preference to all others, after a careful of every piano made in Boston.

THE HALE PIANO, known to all as the best low-priced piano on the market.

IN ORGANS we have the ESTEY, MASON & HAMLIN and the SHONINGER, with the Bell attachment—three of the best grades manufactured.

We are selling any of these instruments at competing prices and on the best terms.

Go and see all the little places in town where you will find one or two instruments, then through Dallas—but wind up at Elser's, and see if we don't make you thrice happy for so doing. Write for catalogues and prices.

MAX. ELSE,

311 AND 313

HOUSTON STREET.

311 AN

OUR PRICES ARE ATTRACTIVE.

Not at certain seasons only, but all the year round. Some houses make a practice of asking extortionate prices at the beginning of a season, but toward the close of the season they find their sales are small, and then they come out with flaming, catchy newspaper advertisements pretending to sell at cost, etc. But it won't work. Everybody has purchased, and furthermore no sensible man buys an article he don't need because he is told it is a bargain.

The above is not our practice. When the season opens and our goods are received we mark them out at a reasonable profit.

These prices are maintained the entire season, and we not only ask, but get

OUR ONE PRICE

From friend and foe alike.

Remember that by patronizing us you will make it mutually profitable.

D. SCHWARTZ & CO.,

Clothiers, Tailors and Gents' Furnishers,

Corner Houston and Second Streets.

C. B. DACGETT, JR.,

Wholesale Grocer.

ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

106 and 108 Front Street, near Texas & Pacific Depot.

Notice of Filing Interrogatories.

No. 2667. SUI PENDING IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS.

To All Persons Interested in the above entitled suit:

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Kaiser, plaintiff, has filed interrogatories in a certain suit pending in the District Court of Tarrant County, Texas, wherein Samuel Kaiser is plaintiff, and H. B. Clafflin & Co., a firm composed of H. B. Clafflin, E. C. Emile, N. I. Fairchild, Dexter N. Force, Daniel Rob and L. Levenson & Co., a firm composed of L. Levenson, Michael Levenson and M. Levenson, are defendants. No. 2667, to be in the county of Tarrant and state of Texas, and to be answered by the defendants on or after the publication of this notice, to take the depositions of said witnesses.

Witness—J. M. Hartfield, Clerk of the District Court of Tarrant County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court at office in the city of Fort Worth, this 29th day of July, A. D. 1888.

J. M. HARTFIELD, Clerk District Court Tarrant County, Texas. W. B. & G. G. Wright and Ball & McCarri, attorneys for plaintiff.

St. Charles Hotel.

A few unoccupied rooms at the St. Charles Hotel, suitable for young men. Board and lodging \$5.00 per week.

Cantrell & Dillard can do all kinds of plain and fancy engraving, such as monograms, landscapes, rings, etc. 511 Houston street.

NOTICE.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, ON THE NINTH day of May 1878, in a certain suit pending in the district court of Travis county, the state of Texas, recovered judgment against the following named parties for the amounts set opposite their respective names to-wit: Thomas H. James \$12,000, W. T. Field \$1,000, E. M. Mitchell for \$1,000 with 8 per cent. interest per annum from the date thereof. Now be it known that the board created by the act of July 4, 1879, consisting of the state general, comptroller and treasurer of the state of Texas, will under the authority conferred upon them by said act sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the court-house door of Tarrant county, Texas, between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 1 o'clock p. m., on the first Tuesday in August 1888, the same being the 7th day of August, the judgment above mentioned recovered by the state of Texas against E. M. Mitchell, not to affect, or in any manner, impair the right of the state to enforce the collection of the judgments rendered against said T. H. James, E. M. Mitchell, S. W. Field and W. T. Field.

Witness our hands this 15th day of July, 1888. JOHN D. TEMPLETON, Attorney General for the board.

UNPARALLELED BARGAINS

—IN—

Ladies' and Gents'

LOW SHOES

At the Star Shoe Store

53 HOUSTON STREET

FORT WORTH.

WM. BROWN. CHAS. CHROMER.

WM. BROWN & CO.

Dealers in all kinds of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, CIGARS, &c.

Corner Houston and First Streets.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE

(John Hoffman, Proprietor,) 64 Houston Street.

Saloon and Restaurant on the European Plan

FINE FURNISHED ROOMS UP STAIRS.

The Table will be Supplied with the Best the Market Offers.

AT THE BAR CAN BE HAD THE FINEST WINES, LIQUORS, BEER, &c.

Open Day and Night.

BOAZ & BATTLE

General Commission Merchants in

COTTON, WOOL, HIDES, ETC.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Houston and Main Sts., Between 13th and 14th

Fort Worth Texas

Liberal advancements made on consignments, and careful attention paid to customers. Bagging and Ties, Wool Sacks and Twine furnished on application at Nation cost.

H. F. SPEER & CO.,

PROPRIETORS

FORT WORTH STIRRUP FACTORY

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Solid Best Pecan Elm and other Stirrups. Postoffice box 302, Fort Worth, Texas.